

## Famine in Russia; Bolshevik Loot Bank Vault Boxes

## Hoarded Gold and Silver in Depositories Seized by Government

## No Eggs To Be Had Fresh Meat Limited to Half Pound Monthly to Each Child in Petrograd

PETROGRAD, Jan. 23.—Since the dissolution of the Constituent Assembly and the disappearance of any immediate hope of reconciling the striving political parties, public attention in North Russia is centered on the bread shortage, the lack of practically all foodstuffs, the breakdown of transportation and the commercial stagnation as the result of the closing of the banks. Moscow, Petrograd and all the larger cities of North Russia have little bread.

The bread allowance in Petrograd today has been reduced to a quarter of a pound daily, and the food commission has limited eggs to children under three years, each child to have four eggs a month. But eggs are not obtainable at any price. The commission also has limited fresh meat to children between the ages of three and twelve, with a half pound monthly to each child. Potatoes have been substituted for bread at Novgorod and many other places in North Russia, but the cost is equivalent to 18 cents a pound in Petrograd.

A general expulsion of passenger trains began today in an effort to speed the transportation of foodstuffs from Siberia and South Russia to the north. Members of the Railway Men's Union are remaining at their posts trying to maintain transportation, but locomotives and cars are badly disabled and traffic is hindered by the masses of wandering soldiers from all sections of the country, who insist that their trains have precedence over freight.

Former bank employees in Moscow and Petrograd still refuse to work under the direction of the Smolny Institute. Withdrawals on checks are limited to \$250 to each depositor daily. Bolshevik agents are opening safe deposit boxes and confiscating hoarded gold and silver for the government and turning hoarded paper money into current accounts for the owner.

Streets and lighting plants have suspended operations frequently in Petrograd.

Soldiers and sailors have become peddlers throughout North Russia, and are making excursions into the country and returning to the cities with bread, meat, tobacco and sugar. Although the city shops are without stocks, the streets are lined with soldiers offering supplies at high prices. Flour is unobtainable at any price and black bread when bought with cards costs 5 cents a pound, when available.

## Hopes to Rule Again

## Costa Rican President Unhorsed by Revolt Is Witness Here

Alfredo Gonzales, former president of Costa Rica, expressed the hope yesterday in the Supreme Court, that he would regain the presidency from which he was deposed by the revolution fomented by Federico Tinoco, and financed, it was said, by New Yorkers. Senator Gonzales was a witness in the suit of General Manuel Lardizabel against Washington S. Valentine, importer and promoter, known as the "King of Honduras," for \$500,000 as his share of the profits from an oil property in Costa Rica.

President Gonzales refused to grant a concession to the oil company, and was ousted. Tinoco granted the concession. Mr. Valentine denied that General Lardizabel was his partner in the oil enterprise. Justice Greenbaum reserved decision. He said there was no evidence that the Costa Rican Congress had been bribed to approve the concession.

## Camp Dix Is Visited By Official Inspector

## Expects High Rating; Soldiers Manoeuvre in Snow Waist Deep

CAMP DIX, N. J., Jan. 23.—Every phase of the army training camp life here was subjected to close scrutiny during an official visit to-day of Colonel F. M. Caldwell, assistant inspector general for the War Department, and his aid, Major J. M. Petty, and as a result, while the official report will be made direct to Washington, it is generally believed that Camp Dix will score as one of the most highly efficient American camps.

Already the division is beginning to reflect much of the morale, or, as it is called by the soldiers, "class" and "pep," which Major General Scott has sought to inject since taking command. Throughout the movement to-day thousands of men tackled outdoor work in deep snow at which they would have balked in civil life. Division headquarters passed along the word that as snow will be encountered in France, every advantage should be taken of the opportunity to get the men hardened to snow manœuvres here. In infantry organizations, long, cross-country marches and work around the fortifications, with the snow sometimes waist deep, featured the morning programme.

## 6,000,000 Tons Ships Lost, Says Denman

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—William Denman, former chairman of the Shipping Board, gave 6,000,000 tons as a "hopeful estimate" of Allied shipping losses this year, in testifying to-day before the Senate Commerce Committee. He said an estimate of 7,000,000 tons production during the year was a "scientific dream."

Mr. Denman said that nothing could be learned from British official reports of shipping sunk, because they included only British vessels, and only a part of the loss to shipping was due to submarines or mines.

## Water Famine Ties Up Several Big Collieries

## Thousands of Loaded Coal Cars Still on Sidings in Pennsylvania

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Jan. 23.—Over-shadowing the inability of the railroads to move coal quickly from mine to market, a water famine has tied up several big collieries in Pennsylvania's anthracite field.

About a dozen other collieries are on the verge of a shutdown for the same reason. The scarcity of water has crippled the production of coal seriously since the severe cold weather began.

Thousands of loaded coal cars still remain in railroad classification yards and on sidings. The congestion, however, is being gradually cleared.

Water is a vital factor in the operation of a mine. It is used for flushing the breakers, where foreign substances are removed from coal, and to generate steam. In the latter capacity it operates pumps, hoisting engines and fans.

## Bolshevik Kaiser's Worst Foes, Says Colonel Thompson

## Returned Red Cross Leader Denies Russia Will Sign Separate Pact

Colonel William B. Thompson, who since his recent return from Red Cross work in Russia has undertaken to win public sentiment in America over the side of the Bolsheviks, told members of the Rocky Mountain Club at Delmonico's last night that they still must reckon the newest of republics a mighty pro-Ally factor in the war.

"Mark well my words," he wound up, "if the present programme of the Bolsheviks—the common people of Russia—is not successful in aiding the common people of Austria and Germany to break down their autocracies, the Russian soldiers will be fighting again!"

On his hearers, many of whom are millionaires over and over again, and all of whom have played big parts in the development of the West, Colonel Thompson's plea made a profound impression.

"I am afraid the American people are slow to realize one of the greatest facts of the war at this time," said Colonel Thompson.

"The Bolsheviks are a tremendous factor in bringing the Central Powers and Europe around to the basis of a reasonable and lasting peace. The newspapers that are denouncing the Bolsheviks just now are printing columns about a revolution in Austria-Hungary, a revolution based upon an immediate peace with no annexations and no indemnities. This revolution was inspired by the Bolsheviks. The most damaging enemy Germany's autocracy has is the Russian democracy alongside of it. It is preaching to the German common people and the German soldiers the same doctrine of democratic peace."

"Russia is a democracy which comes as near being representative of the soil as it would be possible to find anywhere. It has mud on its boots, hair on its face and the love of freedom in its heart."

"When I say the Bolsheviks want peace I do not mean a separate peace. Democratic Russia, in my opinion, will never make a separate peace with autocratic Germany. The present government has not ordered the soldiers away from the trenches. On the contrary it is filling the places of deserters with men drafted from the Red Guard."

"It was the Russian democracy which gave to the world the cry there should be no annexations and no indemnities, the cry that there should be no secret treaties, the principle of self-determination by small nationalities."

"Attempts have been made to stop all supplies going to Russia from the United States. Advice was given to all Allied representatives to withdraw. If this advice had been followed it would have tended to push Russia into the arms of Germany. That would have meant that the German General Staff in time would dominate Russia, that Asia would be Germanized and that Germany would realize on the Pacific ambitions similar to those which she entertained on the Atlantic."

**Capital Kerensky's Undoing**  
"I urge strongly that we do not relax our efforts to help the Russians. What I saw in Russia has impressed my mind with the necessity for co-operation between employer and employee. Kerensky tried to unite capital and labor in a government, and because capital was arrogant he fell. Now the government is all labor."

Colonel Thompson was preceded by Thomas W. Lamont, of J. P. Morgan & Co., who predicted that when a complete history of war is written the colonel, due to his activities in his six months in Russia, will be given credit for having accomplished much more than can be measured.

Other speakers were the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant and Job E. Hedges.

## New Arrests May Solve "Dynamite Girl" Mystery

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—The mystery surrounding Josie Lindi, the 16-year-old "dynamite girl," which has baffled Federal authorities for the past week, was partly solved to-day, authorities say, by arrests in several cities.

Charles F. Cline, District Attorney, questioned the girl who was arrested when she arrived in Chicago from Youngstown, Ohio, carrying thirty-six sticks of dynamite in a handbag. Later he told of two arrests at Youngstown. Federal officials asserted certain elements of the case are too dangerous to permit them to discuss it.

## Belgium Announces Her Terms for Peace

HAVRE, Jan. 23.—The Belgian government's terms of peace, so far as they concern Belgium itself, set forth in her reply to Pope Benedict's peace note, made public to-day, are in substance absolute political, economic and territorial independence.

## Rumania Will Fight To Bitter End, Says Her Vice-Premier

## Russia's Defection Has Been a Tragedy for Nation, Declares Jonescu

(By The Associated Press.)  
JASSY, Rumania, Jan. 17.—Take Jonescu, Rumanian Vice-Premier, talked with The Associated Press to-day about the present position of his country and what he would expect as a condition of peace.

M. Jonescu declared the Rumanian people would remain faithful to the Entente Allies until the end, "whatever that end might be." The vice-president of the council said that Rumania, like the United States, had drawn its sword in defence of freedom and justice, and that the nation never would rest until those principles had been achieved.

"You are asking me to speak about my country's situation when that situation is at its worst," said M. Jonescu. "Remember, if Russia makes peace and we are forced to seek refuge from a foe infinitely superior in strength of numbers, we have no Corfu like Serbia had where her soldiers were forced to leave their native soil."

**Rumania's Position Tragic**  
"The problem and suffering of Rumania are little known in America. We have been rather silent about them, as there are many things about which we could not talk. For example, the consequences to the Entente Allies of the failure of Russia have been enormous, but to Rumania the results of that failure have been almost tragic. Yet we have borne the burden in silence. In spite of all our misfortunes, however, I am convinced that my country will continue to fight until the end."

"But if a general peace should come, the Rumanian nation cannot support a belief that justice will be done to all others and not to herself. The union of Rumanian provinces now under the domination of Austria-Hungary—that nation so guilty for the provocation of the war—with free Rumania is one of the elementary conditions of a just and lasting peace."

**Depend on American Honor**  
"Great Britain, France and Italy are pledged to restore these provinces to Rumania, as Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Minister Pichon recently have said."

"While the United States is not bound by treaty with small nations, these nations have established the justice of their demands by sacrifices immensely greater in proportion to those of great nations. I admire too much, however, the moral greatness of the American soul not to know that the American people are bound to us by the most sacred ties, and that their high sense of justice and duty will prompt them to raise their powerful voice in behalf of our little kingdom at that conference of peace at which will meet the representatives of all mankind, and that they will desire to keep a seat at that meeting for Rumania at any price and at any sacrifice."

## German Syndicate Sues Rumania for \$15,000,000

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 23.—The "Tagblatt," of Berlin, says an action for the recovery of \$15,000,000 has been brought against Rumania by a syndicate formed for the exportation of grain from Rumania to Germany and thence to neutral countries.

An agreement is said to have been concluded before Rumania entered the war between the syndicate and Premier Bratianu, setting on behalf of the Rumanian government, but shortly before Rumania became a belligerent the Premier declined to fulfill the contract. The claim was lodged in Berlin because the Rumanian government has deposits there.

## Stories of Northwest Labor Unrest Called Enemy Propaganda

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Stories of labor unrest, agitation by radicals and shortage of workers in the Northwest were declared to-day by the United States Employment Service to be greatly exaggerated and misleading. Workmen in other sections of the country were warned particularly against going to Oregon without first ascertaining what jobs were in sight.

Sources of the misleading reports were not mentioned by the service. Statements recently have been made by Department of Justice officials, however, that persons in sympathy with the enemy were turning their attention to the spreading of discontent and false rumors.

Only five classes of skilled workers are needed now in the Oregon shipbuilding district, the service announced. These are shipwrights, ship fitters, caulkers, boiler-makers and machinists, and only men in the first three trades can proceed with reasonable assurance of employment. Loggers will be needed in early spring. All should apply first to the Portland office of the United States Employment Service.

Seventeen wooden and five steel shipbuilding concerns are operating now in Oregon and employing 15,000 men, the statement said. "These have a present capacity for ninety ships. Other yards are in contemplation and probably will be built in the near future."

**Sick Rate in Army Camp Shows Slight Increase**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The sick rate in National Army and National Guard camps shows a slight increase for the week ended January 18.

Deaths in the National Army for the week numbered 149, as against 147 the preceding week, and in the National Guard 66 deaths against 58. Of these deaths, 100 in the National Army and 46 in the National Guard were due to pneumonia.

## C. G. Gunther's Sons

391 Fifth Avenue New York

future. This will mean the employment of many more men. Just now the yards in existence will need 3,000 more men in the next two months, but only of the two classes enumerated.

The Public Service Reserve, the registration agency of the Employment Service, already has obtained the names and qualifications of more than 1,000,000 workers of all classes, who have signified their willingness to go where their services are needed in an industrial capacity to win the war.

## Army Sergeant Sentenced For Repeated Deceptions

ATLANTA, Jan. 23.—L. J. McCann, an army sergeant, formerly stationed at Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala., pleaded guilty in Federal Court here to-day and was sentenced on six counts to one year and one day in the Atlanta Federal prison. He was charged with having attempted to defraud a local hotel and with passing worthless checks on business houses. He also was wanted, it was said, for desertion and impersonating an army officer.

McCann married Miss Robie Wilkins, of this city, several weeks ago under the name of Lieutenant William Alwyn Jennings, and was arrested in New York City shortly after landing from a coastwise steamship while on his honeymoon.

## German Women Agitate for Full Political Rights

## Manifesto Says Germany Lags Behind Whole World in This Respect

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 6 (by mail).—The question of woman suffrage is beginning to agitate Germany, despite the government's forcible insistence that this and kindred questions must not be made the subject of agitation until after the war.

Three national organizations are now openly campaigning in Germany on behalf of woman suffrage—the Woman's Department of the Social Democratic party, the German Imperial Union for Women's Suffrage and the German Women's Suffrage Society. These organizations have just issued a united manifesto, which is regarded as the opening gun in a determined campaign. In this manifesto they say:

**"Germany Stands Lowest"**  
"Up to the present German has stood in the lowest rank of nations as regards women's rights. In most civilized lands women already have been given a large share in public affairs. German women have been granted nothing except within the most insignificant limits. In New Zealand, Australia and most American states, and even before the war in Finland and Norway, they had been given political rights; to-day England, Sweden, Russia and many other countries give them a full or limited franchise. The war has brought a full victory to the women of England, Canada, Russia and Denmark, and large concessions are within sight in France, Holland and Hungary."

"Among us Germans, not only the national but even the commercial franchise is denied, and even a share in the industrial and commercial courts. In the demand for the democratization of German public life our legislators do not seem to even admit the existence of women."

"But during the war the co-operation of the women in public life has unquestionably grown from year to year until today the number of women engaged in various callings in Germany exceeds the number of men."

**Doing Work of Men**  
"The work they are doing includes all spheres of male activity; without them it would no longer be possible to support the economic life of the people. Women have done their full share in the work of the community."

"Does not this performance of duty involve the right to share in the building up and extension of the social order?"

"The women protest against this lack of political rights, in virtue both of their work for the community and of their worth as human beings. They demand political equality with men. They demand the direct, equal and secret franchise for all legislative bodies, full equality in the communes and in legal representation of their interests."

"This first joint pronouncement on women's demands will be followed by others until the victory of our cause is won."

## Favors State Militia Pensions

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—A bill to extend the pension law of 1912 to officers and enlisted men of all state militia and other state officers that served ninety days or more in the Union army in the Civil War, and to provide pensions for their widows, minor children and dependent parents was favorably reported to the House to-day from the Pensions Committee.

## Soldiers' Home Deficit \$736,723

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The increased cost of living was reflected to-day in a deficiency estimate of \$736,723 for the national soldiers' home, submitted to Congress to-day by the War Department.

## Whitman Orders Congress Election Here on March 5

## Women to Make Debut as Voters in Four City Districts

## Socialists Are Blocked Their Intention to Speak at Length Shut Off by Manœuvres

[Staff Correspondence]  
ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Governor Whitman to-day ordered special elections to be held Tuesday, March 5, in the Seventh, Eighth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Congressional Districts in New York City. Women living in these districts will have the honor of being the first of their sex to vote in this state for an official whose choice has heretofore been determined by men.

The elections will be held under the Congressional apportionment of 1917, as the result of an opinion handed down to-day by Attorney General Lewis.

Democrats insist there is no reason why the elections should not be held in the old districts, thus insuring the election of four Democrats to succeed those who resigned. The Twenty-first, formerly represented by Dock Comstock, resigned, as reappointed is regarded as a Republican district. The Democrats say that in the special election held in Manhattan last fall to elect a successor to succeed Gordon Mills, who resigned from the Senate to enter the army, the Attorney Gen-

eral held that the old district lines should be followed.

**Lewis Explains Districting**  
"These charges are baseless," said Attorney General Lewis to-night. "The fact is that the fall election was ordered and under way before I knew of it. I handed down no opinion in that instance. All parties voluntarily agreed to hold the election in the old district, so that no harm has been done."

At least two days, possibly three, will be set aside sometime during the next month to enable women to register in these four districts that they may cast their ballots. The bill of the New York State Woman Suffrage party providing the necessary machinery to enable women to participate in all contests will be law within a fortnight, it was predicted to-day.

Two more pieces of the Hyman legislative programme were introduced to-day. One by Senator James A. Foley abolishes the present Parole Commission and substitutes an unpaid body, consisting of a judge of Special Sessions and two magistrates. The Commissioner of corrections and the Police Commissioner are ex-officio members. The commission is to be selected by the Mayor. The second, by Senator Bernard Dowling, wipes out the Court House Board and transfers its powers to the Board of Estimate.

Senator Robert F. Wagner and Assemblyman Charles D. Donohue, Democratic leaders of the Legislature, introduced a bill directing the Food Commission to investigate the ice supply immediately, and if it is satisfied that the private harvesting will not meet the needs of the people engage in the ice business.

The first act to become law in the present session was the Whitney bill, giving state-owned land in Saratoga County to the Federal government for the building of a war plant. The Governor signed it to-day.

## Socialists Are Shut Off

Seventy-two bills and half a dozen resolutions were introduced to-day. The programme of the Socialists providing for long debates on various resolutions was upset by the Rules Committee of the Assembly to-day, which agreed to amend the rules so that resolutions will take the course of bills. This means that every resolution introduced by a Socialist will be referred to a committee, and there put noisily to death.

The Socialists' attempts to filibuster have already been frustrated through

increasing the number of votes necessary to demand a slow roll call from ten to fifteen. There are only ten Socialists.

Assemblyman Marshall Snyder, of Brooklyn, to-day introduced a bill reorganizing political party machinery. Prepared by the Citizens' Union, the bill provides an alternate method of designating candidates in primaries. Party designations are to be made by officials chosen at the primaries. These shall consist of three state committees chosen from each Assembly District and one county committeeman from each election district.

For purposes of designation, a party committee must meet by the seventh Tuesday preceding a primary and file its designations within one week thereafter. Their designations will stand.

## Morgan Yacht Downs Submarine, Is Report

## Corsair Now on Patrol in War Zone—Son of Former Owner Minor Officer

A rumor persistently circulated during the past few days has it that the Corsair, the famous yacht used for years by the late J. P. Morgan, and which is now in the government service, recently sank a German submarine. The Corsair has been doing patrol duty in the war zone several months and although the government censorship will not permit a confirmation of the story, those who tell it assert that it is true.

The Corsair was offered to the government immediately after the declaration of war. Among her officers is Julius S. Morgan, the only son of the present J. P. Morgan, and who volunteered his services and holds a minor rank at present.

The Corsair was one of the swiftest private yachts in the world and when in the service of the late Mr. Morgan was said to be the most magnificent craft of its kind afloat.

## Hugh J. Baldwin

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 23.—Hugh J. Baldwin, a widely known prospector, discoverer of the Lucky Baldwin mine in the Cobalt region, died here to-day in a hospital. He was born in Buffalo thirty-five years ago. His sister is the wife of Colonel G. H. Haffa, of Buffalo.

## Says U. S. Sailors Aided Sinn Feiners

## Joined Parade in Cork When Asked to Disperse It, Speaker Declares

Two thousand persons who attended a mass meeting of the Friends of Irish Freedom, held at the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue, last night, stood on their feet and cheered wildly when Kathleen O'Brennan, an Irish revolutionary leader, told them that "American sailors while visiting in Cork recently joined in a demonstration against the British rule of Ireland."

"These American sailors had been asked by the British authorities to help disperse a parade of Sinn Feiners," said Miss O'Brennan. "But, instead of dispersing the paraders, they cheered and then joined them. It was an inspiring sight, because it showed that the Americans are behind us in our fight for freedom."

Miss O'Brennan was introduced as a sister-in-law of Eamon Ceannt, a musician who was killed in the Dublin riots in 1916.

The Rev. John H. Dooley, pastor of the Corpus Christi Church, 121st Street and Broadway, introduced Mr. "Ikes," who appeared in a typical stage tramp's beard, a sweater and muddy trousers. Mr. "Ikes" said he was president of Hobo College, Chicago, and his followers were "heart and soul" for Irish freedom. Two of his remarks were:

"James Ends How, president of the Hobo Union of America, is now in Stockholm to represent America at the peace conference."

"English landlords who collect rent from Irish tenants are bums because they live on the labor of other people."

Louis P. Lochner, secretary of the People's Council, introduced President Wilson's recent peace programme as indicating that "America had pledged itself to support the claims of small nations for independence, and must therefore demand Irish freedom."



**Victor**

**HIS MASTER'S VOICE**

RECORDS

To insure Victor quality, always look for the amount of money Heifetz has received. It is on the products of the Victor Talking Machine Company.

**Jascha Heifetz**

**First records by this brilliant genius of the violin**

Proclaimed throughout Europe as a violinist whose gifts rank him among the great of the generation, this young Russian's visit to America aroused unusual interest.

His successes abroad have been duplicated in this country. By the astonishing magic of his bow, he has established himself in the affections of the American public. And he has taken his place with the world's greatest artists who make Victrola Records exclusively.

The four Victrola Records by Heifetz just issued bear convincing testimony to his wonderful mastery of the violin:

<b>Valse Bluettes (Drigo)</b>	<b>Jascha Heifetz</b>
<b>Chorus of Dervishes (Beethoven)</b>	<b>Jascha Heifetz</b>
<b>Victrola Red Seal Records 64758 and 64759.</b>	<b>Ten-inch, \$1 each</b>
<b>Scherzo—Tarantelle (Wieniawski)</b>	<b>Jascha Heifetz</b>
<b>Ave Maria (Schubert-Wilhelm)</b>	<b>Jascha Heifetz</b>
<b>Victrola Red Seal Records 74562 and 74563</b>	<b>Jascha Heifetz</b>
<b>Twelve-inch, \$1.50 each</b>	

Hear these new Heifetz records to-day at any Victor dealer's. He will gladly play any music you wish to hear and demonstrate the various styles of the Victor and Victrola—\$10 to \$400.

**Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.**

**Important Notice.** Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized in the processes of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect reproduction.

**New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month**

**Victrola**

Victrola is the Registered Trade-mark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only.